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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/289,785	04/09/1999	JAMES G. HANKO	83000.1105;P	9037

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EXAMINER

HAVAN, THU THAO

ART UNIT

PAPER NUMBER

2672

DATE MAILED: 06/19/2002

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

09/289,785

Applicant(s)

HANKO, JAMES G.

Examiner

Thu-Thao Havan

Art Unit

2672

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on amendment on 3/26/02.
- 2a) ☐ This action is FINAL. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-43 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-43 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
- Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
- 11) ☐ The proposed drawing correction filed on _____ is: a) ☐ approved b) ☐ disapproved by the Examiner.
- If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.
- 12) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120

- 13) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.
- 14) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).
- a) ☐ The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.
- 15) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☐ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) _____.
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s). _____.
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

2. Claims 1-43 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Callahan et al. (US patent no. 5,012,433) in view of Hartog et al. (US patent no. 5,369,741).

Re claims 1, 11, 21, 31-34, the prior art Callahan had:

A.) The step of clipping the image data to obtain clipped image data (col. 7, lines 25-43; fig. 6).

Callahan teaches the clipping of graphic primitives for use in a computer graphics workstation.

The graphic primitives are the images that are being clipped.

B.) The step of scaling the clipped image data for display (col. 2, lines 49-65; col. 8, lines 18-50; col. 9; fig. 1, 4, 8-9b). Callahan teaches the scaling the clipped image data for display when he discloses the step by step process of calculating the clipping boundaries.

C.) The step of a computer readable code. Callahan's system is in a computer system (column 4; fig. 2-4) and the computer system has an information system application in order for the scripts or coding to work. A script is a type of computer readable code.

Callahan fails to specifically disclose transmitting clipped image data from a transmitter on a first computer to a receiver on a second computer.

However, Hartog teaches a transmitter to a receiver when he discloses the PC interface handles data transfer between the computers (i.e. first computer and second computer), via the PC bus to which the main central processor of the computer is connected (col. 7, lines 4-20; fig. 3-4). Also, as stated in the specification of the application, page 3, lines 5-6, a transmitter and a receiver is the exchange of information between computers on a network. Additionally, a transmitter is any circuit or electronic device designed to send electrically encoded data to another location. Hartog teaches the transmitter when he discloses the data transfer between the computers. As for the receiver, a receiver is defined accepting data for an external communications system, such as a local are network or a telephone line, and store the data as a file. Hartog discloses a receiver when he discloses the drawing engine takes command from the main processor, decodes them, executes them, and updates the VRAM memory.

Therefore, taking the combined teaching of Callahan and Hartog as a whole, it would have been obvious to combine the teaching of Hartog to the system of Callahan because doing so would have enabled transmitting clipping information at the first computer to a receiver at a second computer as noted in Hartog (col. 7, lines 4-20; fig. 3-4).

Re claims **2, 12, and 22**, Hartog discloses a clip-list (col. 1, lines 55-67; col. 2). Hartog defines the clipping regions in the table as a list of area to be clipped.

Re claims **3-4, 13-14, and 23-24**, Hartog discloses the determinations of a pixel in the image to a location in at least one clipping region (col. 8).

Re claims **5-7, 15-17, and 25-27**, Callahan discloses the location comprises a corner of the rectangle and nearest pixels (col. 7; col. 8, lines 1-18). Callahan teaches the four corners of the polygon are computed by their directions and the interior pixels to the rectangles.

Re claims **35-43**, Hartog discloses first computer is a server and second computer is a thin client (col. 7, lines 4-21; fig. 2 and 3). In other words, in figure 2 Hartog teaches a computer network with the PC (i.e. first computer and second computer) interfaces and handles data between the computers. For example, a PC bus interacting with the main central processor computer (i.e. first computer) and a display processor (i.e. second computer).

Re claims **8-10, 18-20, and 28-30**, the limitations of claims 8-10, 18-20, and 28-30 are analyzed as discussed with respect to claims 1, 11, 21, and 31 above.

Inquiries

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Thu-Thao Havan whose telephone number is (703) 308-7062. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday to Thursday from 9:00-5:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Michael Razavi can be reached on (703) 305-4713.

Any response to this action should be mailed to:

Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks

Washington, D.C. 20231

or faxed to:

(703) 872-9314 (for Technology Center 2600 only)

Hand-delivered responses should be brought to Crystal Park II, 2121 Crystal Drive, Arlington, VA, Sixth Floor (Receptionist).

Art Unit: 2672

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the Technology Center 2600 Customer Service Office whose telephone number is (703) 306-0377.

Thu-Thao Havan
Art Unit: 2672
June 6, 2002



MICHAEL RAZAVI
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TECHNOLOGY CENTER 2800